

OATMAN STOCKS
BEING LISTED ON CURBS

(By William P. DeWolf.)

OATMAN, Aug. 20.—Mine strikes and mine deals have followed each other in rapid succession in this district during the past ten days. The strikes in question are maintaining their earlier promise under the test of development and are demonstrating the presence of pay ore in shipping tonnage at points remote from each other. The mining deals referred to are well advanced and include in their ratifications the listing of the shares of local mining enterprises on the New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago Curb.

Following closely the announcement that Hayden, Stone & Company of Boston and New York, had purchased a large allotment of the United Eastern Mining Company's shares and that the well known brokerage firm will list the stock on the Boston and New York Curb, came the announcement that the brokerage house of O'Meara, Wilson & Company of Philadelphia and Los Angeles, has agreed to finance the Arizona-Tom Reed Gold Mines Company and that the shares are soon to be listed on the New York and Philadelphia Curb. This week comes the further announcement that the Chicago brokerage firm of E. McNeil & Company has purchased 200,000 shares of Oatman Mining & Milling Company stock and will list the same on the Chicago Curb.

The carrying out of these plans will give the stocks of this district recognition on the three largest Curb on the Atlantic seaboard, on the business Curb in the Middle West and on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange—the shares of the Big Jim Company having been listed on the last mentioned exchange some weeks ago.

Arizona-Tom Reed.

The holdings of the Arizona-Tom Reed Gold Mines Company, a recent incorporation, are located in the north end of the camp adjoining the well-known Pioneer Consolidated mine, where there is an ore tonnage in sight having an estimated value of \$400,000. The company's Trio claim has a production record of several thousand dollars worth of high grade ore mined from the shallow depths of 50 feet during the early days of the camp. On the company's Lila claim an ore shoot has been opened for a length of 200 feet. It varies in breadth from two to four feet and for the depth attained carries average values the equal of any in the camp.

The vein and the ore shoots of the Pioneer Consolidated Mine that have been developed north of the shaft to within a few feet of the end line, trend through the Trio claim. At surface and nominal depth this ore body carries rich stringers of adularia that show considerable free gold. Values range well into the hundreds of dollars per ton and are in places so concentrated that prospectors have made better than wages mortgaging out the gold.

The Working Plan.

Arrangements are being made with Carl F. Schader and the other owners of the Pioneer Consolidated mine to work the property of the Arizona-Tom Reed Company through medium of the Pioneer shaft, the intention being to extend the drift on the 200-foot level of the Pioneer into Arizona-Tom Reed ground. The carrying out of this plan would obviate the necessity of installing mine machinery and the considerable expense attaching thereto, as under these conditions the powerful plant of the Pioneer Company would be utilized for development purposes.

A feature of additional importance is that the vein of pay milling ore exposed in the Pioneer workings at the depth before mentioned could then be followed into Arizona-Tom Reed ground without recourse to shaft sinking, the establishing of levels and the driving of crosscuts, each of which is an expensive item in mine development.

Oatman M. & M. Co.

Development of the strike made last week at a depth of 85 feet in the shaft of the Oatman Mining and Milling Company is demonstrating it to be all that was claimed at the time the vein dipped in from the northeast at an angle of 85 degrees. As the shaft is deepened the ore body is widening and is carrying a heavier gold content. Panning of the screenings yield a generous string of colors and the ore samples pay milling in its entirety.

The management of the Ivanhoe Consolidated Company is making rapid headway in driving the crosscut on the 200-foot level and expects to reach contact with the ledge before the close of this month. As the cut is advanced the ground is becoming softer, the condition being indicative of an approach to vein material. The objective of the crosscut is the juncture of two veins, and Carter and Fox, managing directors, are confident pay ore will be found at that point.

Tom Reed Branches Out.

The Tom Reed Gold Mines Company has purchased a majority of the

stock of the Crown City Company, paying therefor, it is said, \$200,000. The Crown City ground is located in the north end of the camp adjoining the Pittsburgh mine and is believed to carry the northwest extension of the Tom Reed's rich vein system. Included in the purchase is the Crown City water right, in itself a very valuable asset as it is the source of the Tom Reed Company's present water supply. The Crown City ground has been sufficiently developed to demonstrate its mineral value. Under Tom Reed management the ore bodies therein are to be opened at depth and aggressively developed.

The ore body opened on the 400-foot level of the Black Eagle workings of the Tom Reed Company about 10 days ago has been crosscut 32 feet at the time of filing this dispatch. It is breaking \$20 per ton its full breadth and carries 14 feet of ore that samples considerably higher. The breast of the cut is filled with ore and there is no sign to indicate that the other wall of the vein is near at hand. This vein was first opened on the 200-foot level, where it has a breadth of 40 feet. It appears probable it will have a like width on the 400-foot level.

Installing Machinery.

A hoist, compressor, jack hammers and other mine equipment arrived here this week for the Big Jim Company's shaft and the work of installing the same is well advanced. In the meantime the shaft is being sunk by hand in order that no time may be lost in reaching a depth of 400 feet where a crosscut is to be run to contact with the Tom Reed vein system. Additional impetus has been given to the development of the Big Jim by the strike of \$20 per ton milling ore made in the Black Eagle workings adjoining.

TWO RANGE DEALS
SATURDAY FOR BIG SUM

(From Sunday's Daily.)

One day it is a mining deal that is closed in this county, to be followed the next by a range transaction. Both industries, in fact, have been running a neck-and-neck financial race in recent months out of the ordinary and by way of a cadence in big doings, the cattlemen had an interesting yesterday, when another large holding went into other hands.

It was the deal in which C. E. Stewart, of Williamson valley, took over for \$40,000, in cash, the cattle, lands, and range rights of Thomas Humphrey, and according to the stipulations agreed upon, Stewart is to be given possession this week. This unit of range property is to be consolidated with that of the buyer and his father, former Supervisor J. W. Stewart, and will embrace under this ownership a vast domain of grazing country, as well as absolute title to three townships of railroad lands purchased some years ago from the Santa Fe Pacific Company. Thirty miles of country lying west of Williamson valley, reaching to the Camp Wood range, will be under the ownership and control of this range firm, making them rated as among the largest individual concerns in the State.

Speaking of the sale closed after several weeks of negotiations, Mr. Stewart stated yesterday that he will begin making improvements on the new holding at once. A large cement reservoir will be built on Smith mesa, as well will an extensive system of fencing in of certain lands start in a short time. Corrals and buildings are to be constructed at the Humphrey place, and some farming is contemplated also.

Bozarth Also Sells.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that John A. Bozarth had disposed of his range interests at the Dumb Bell ranch to J. W. Stewart, and the consideration would reach to over \$35,000. This property is situated to the west of the Humphrey place about six miles distant, and forms a desirable link in connection with the property acquired by Mr. Stewart's son yesterday. The buyer of this property had held an option from Bozarth for several days.

WOMEN EVINCING
MUCH INTEREST IN FAIR

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Much interest is being manifested in the women's department of the Northern Arizona Fair. This department is in charge of G. E. Meany, who has appointed as his assistants: Mrs. Harry Colvig, for the textile fabrics; Mrs. Lincoln Beyerle, the culinary and pantry stores and Mrs. Richard Lamson, the fine arts. All three chairmen have been in the field for the last several days, soliciting special premiums to create interest in their departments.

It is safe to predict that there will be at least double the number of exhibits in these departments as compared with those of 1914.

A Northern Arizona photo contest will be held under the auspices of the fine arts department. This is an amateur photo contest and premiums will be awarded in four divisions, representing the industries of Northern Arizona: mining, farming, livestock and general landscape.

NEW QUESTION UP
IN FEDERAL COURT

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Involving a point of law which never before has been fought out in the United States district courts, the suit of Ralph Cameron vs. Thomas F. Weedon and John J. Birdno, of the United States land office at Phoenix, for an injunction restraining them from hearing unpatented mine claim charges against the plaintiff, was started in the Federal court yesterday before Judge Sawtelle.

The question is a new one and should be of great interest to men in mining all over the United States, according to Attorney Robert E. Morrison, who is representing Cameron. Three years ago a United States mineral inspector preferred charges, in the land office, against Cameron claiming that a number of unpatented mines located by him contained no mineral whatever. Cameron at that time was notified, and after an investigation the question was dropped until recently, when it being brought up caused Cameron to file a complaint in the Federal court against the land office. Cameron's position is that the point should be decided by the courts instead of the land office, which could not be neutral in the matter, according to his attorneys.

The land office holds that it has jurisdiction in the case and also that the court has not jurisdiction to interfere with the proceedings of the land office. The land office insists that it has jurisdiction to initiate a proceeding in the land office on behalf of the Federal government against locators of mining claims in a case in which no application for a patent has been made. It is the opinion of the plaintiff's attorneys that unless a mine has been patented or application has been made for a patent the land office cannot possibly have jurisdiction.

Morrison declared yesterday that the question had been decided by Assistant Secretary A. A. Jones, of the department of the interior, on October 24, 1913, when he made a decision in a similar case, ruling in favor of ex-parte Smith and Nichols, and stating that after careful consideration of the case, presented by the record of the department, he was convinced that the policy followed by the land department since the decision in the Yard case was entirely indefensible, whether viewed from an administrative or legal standpoint. In the Yard case the land office decided in favor of the government.

Because the land office received instructions to go ahead with the hearings of the Cameron case the matter for the first time in history has been brought into the courts and involves a point which will mean much to mining men. It is the claim of the plaintiff that if the land office is allowed to go ahead the executive branch of the government will be invading the territory of the judicial branch.

Robert E. Morrison and Joseph Morrison represent the plaintiff, and U. S. Attorney Thomas A. Flynn, Assistant U. S. Attorney Gerald Jones, J. O. Seth, assistant to the solicitor of the department of agriculture, and B. H. Gibbs, chief of the field division land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, represent the land office. Each side has been given three hours to argue the case, and the land office men will begin this morning. Robert E. Morrison argued the case yesterday and Joseph Morrison will finish for the plaintiff.

Koke Case Under Advisement.

With the completion of the arguments for the defense by Attorney A. B. Littleton and Judge Richard E. Sloan the Coca Cola Company vs. the five Koke companies case was taken under advisement yesterday by Judge Sawtelle.

PROGRESS BEING MADE
IN FAIR PREPARATIONS

(From Sunday's Daily.)

With the experience of handling two former fairs, President R. N. Fredericks, of the third annual Northern Arizona Fair, with his corps of able county and department assistants, is rapidly progressing in the work of preparing for the next event, which comes off the latter part of October.

Each and every department reports progress, and one of the most representative gatherings of Northern Arizona products and resources ever brought together will be seen at the fair grounds this year. Besides the exhibition of agricultural products, minerals, livestock, poultry and merchants' displays, the fair is expected to furnish an amusement program which will eclipse anything before shown in that line at Prescott. Decorated automobile parades, a dancing pavilion on the plaza, merry-go-rounds and an entire carnival outfit are expected to be here. Horse racing is to be the big feature of the amusement program this year. For the racing alone \$2,300 will be given away in purses and racing horses from the circuit which touches at Al-

buquerque, New Mexico, will be in the lineup.

Races are scheduled for every day of the fair. "The jitney dance" will furnish the amusement in the evenings around the plaza, besides the merry-go-round and carnival company. A dancing pavilion is to be built in the plaza. The carnival outfit, which has been recommended to Superintendent of Concessions F. H. Williams by the secretary of the New Mexico State fair, consist of 15 carloads of an amusement outfit and it is almost a certainty that it will be in Prescott during the fair. The decorated auto float parade is in charge of A. D. Barnhart and purses amounting to \$100 are to be given in this event.

Premium lists are being prepared as fast as possible and will be ready for distribution about September 4. At that time they can be obtained from the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

In the agricultural and the mineral departments the work has progressed steadily and the best part of the displays in these two sections will be on hand in a short time. L. L. Bates, in charge of the former, has been in the Verde country for over a week and already a number of boxes of fruit and other farm products have arrived and have been placed in cold storage.

In the mineral display Dr. W. W. Lewis will have exhibits from nearly every mine in the county, besides mine implements and a complete assayer's outfit. Not only the Yavapai county mines will be represented, but ores for exhibition are to be sent from every other northern county, including the Oatman district in Mohave county.

The livestock division, in charge of E. W. Stephens, promises to be one that will attract a great deal of attention and one that will be a gathering of cattle, horses, milch cows, swine, sheep and goats, which will be a credit to the livestock industry of Northern Arizona. In this line a daily parade will be held.

C. T. Joslin and H. J. Suder, in charge of the industrial display, report progress and state that the exhibit for the coming fair will be larger and better than that of the previous year. A complete pumping plant, silos and electric lighting plant, and an automobile display will be included, besides many others. Every agency in Northern Arizona is expected to be represented in the auto line of the industrial exhibit.

The electrical plant is expected to be used for the purpose of furnishing power and light for the entire fair grounds and buildings. In connection with the industrial end of the fair free lectures are to be given daily by a representative of the Arizona Mine Supply Company in regard to the use and value of the silo.

A special tent for the merchants' exhibit has been engaged by H. D. Aitken, superintending that department, and everything from a package of pins or needles to stoves, rugs and furniture will be in the display.

The poultry show, which is in charge of W. M. Wood, will be the annual 1915 affair of the American Poultry Association for Arizona. As last year in this display it is expected that this show will attract more interest than ever, because of the numerous premiums offered, not only by the fair association, but from chicken clubs throughout the United States. Many special prizes will be given by the merchants of the city. J. B. N. Fitch, a licensed judge of the American Poultry Association, who has judged some of the best shows in the United States, is to place the ribbons in this event.

Advertising for the big affair is being pushed forward rapidly in all Northern Arizona papers. Low rates from all points on the Santa Fe system will be made for the three days of the fair.

CAMERON SUIT TAKEN
UNDER ADVISEMENT

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Judge Sawtelle, after hearing the last argument in the suit of Ralph Cameron vs. the land office at Phoenix for an injunction to restrain them from hearing charges against him, yesterday declared that the question was an important and most serious one, and necessarily he would take time to consider before he could render a decision.

United States Attorney Flynn and his assistant, Gerald Jones, assisted by J. O. Seth, assistant to the solicitor of the department of the interior, and B. H. Gibbs, chief of the land office service at Santa Fe, New Mexico, took up over four hours in arguing the case for the government. Numerous cases were cited and read to prove that the Federal court had no right to interfere in matters which were within the jurisdiction of the land office.

Joseph Morrison put in an hour or more of argument attempting to convince Judge Sawtelle that the injunction should be given.

HEALTH HINTS BY A
NEW YORK AUTHORITY

(By Chas. G. Percival, M. D.)

(Inquiries on health subjects may be directed to Dr. Percival, of this paper, and will be answered in these columns. He will not give medical advice.)

According to the United States public health service, there will be a falling off in the sale of false teeth in the future. This is due to the discovery of the cause and method of treating what is known to the scientist as pyorrhea dentalis and alveolar or Riggs' disease. This is a suppuration around the roots of the teeth. At one time or another practically everybody has Riggs' disease, which is caused by a minute single-celled parasite which destroys the delicate membrane which surrounds the roots of the teeth and causes them to fall out.

The necessity of good teeth in order to have good health has been long recognized, but only recently doctors worked out the relationship between decay of the teeth and Riggs' disease on the one hand, and rheumatism and heart disease on the other. So firmly have these facts been proven that the up-to-date physician begins the treatment of such diseases by an inquiry into the condition of the teeth and their sockets. If these are found to be diseased, the condition is cured before the treatment goes further. The discovery of the cause of Riggs' disease is therefore of the very greatest importance.

It has long been known that pyorrhea would cure the diseases which are caused by infection of the intestines with endamoebae. From this it was deduced that a similar treatment would cause the destruction of endamoebae in the mouth. This was found to be the case, and emetin, the form of the drug used, is now administered by physicians for the cure and prevention of the disease. It takes considerable time to get rid of all the malignant germs in this way, but the results have been remarkably good. The treatment is both local and general.

In preventing mouth disease, it is important that the mouth be cleaned several times a day, and that a dentist be visited frequently to remove the tartar and the yellowish matter which accumulates along the inner edges of the teeth and between the teeth. This is particularly important in the case of children, because it has been found that many a child is apparently dull who is in reality suffering from a chronic poisoning produced by a mouth full of decaying teeth.

The number of sufferers from Riggs' disease in the United States is very large and the United States public health service is daily receiving inquiries as to the method of curing and preventing the disease.

Care of the Feet.

It is a universal desire among women to have small and shapely feet and the methods employed to bring about this result are responsible for the corns, bunions and distorted joints which adorn the feet of womanhood. It is encouraging to note that women are getting more sensible in the matter of shoes and are saving themselves much torment by buying shoes that fit the form of the foot.

Soft corns are not difficult to cure, as they are usually the result of excessive perspiration, all that is necessary, therefore is to absorb the moisture, and this is readily done by sprinkling a bit of absorbent cotton with powdered prepared chalk and placing it about the corn, of course changing the cotton each time the shoes are changed, until a cure is effected.

For excessive perspiration of the feet or for aching feet not due to corns, bathe the feet every night in hot water in which a little washing soda has been dissolved. After bathing use any of the prepared powders that are on the market, or a home preparation consisting of fine cornstarch may be used and will answer the purpose.

D. J. H. writes: "Why should an athlete break down from nervous exhaustion?"

Because muscle work may tire the nerves. That is why intellectual workers should not engage in physical exercise that is too strenuous.

P. D. P. wants a simple sure relief from toothache.

Answer: Take a small quantity of mustard oil in a bottle, and after closing one nostril inhale once the fumes of the oil. The first effect is a reddening of the face, flow of tears and difficulty of breathing. Within a very short time all pain in connection with the tooth will disappear.

E. B. B. asks: "Why do aged people become drowsy so easy?"

Answer: Old people are drowsy because the amount of blood that circulates through the brain is too small. Old people should be permitted to drowse freely. They there-

by regain their strength. Young people who are weak and bloodless and consequently drowsy, should cultivate fresh air and good food, avoid constipation, and keep up perfect elimination by frequent bathing internal and external, fresh fruits and vegetables, and take pains to preserve the general health in every possible way. Drowsiness is one of the first signs of auto-intoxication.

A. H. R. inquires: "What is a proper diet to feed the nerves?"

Answer: All good foods that assimilate well feed the nerves. The mineral constituents of whole grains and of certain fruits and vegetables are especially valuable for the nerves. An all round wholesome diet with sufficient outdoor air to lead to perfect digestion is the best sort of food for building up the nerves. It is not what you eat, as how you digest it that is important.

R. F. P. wants to know why one person wants to become fat and another thin, and how to accomplish either.

Answer: One of the hardest things in the world is for a person naturally thin to become fat, and for a person naturally fat to become thin. Of the two a change is harder for the fat person. The only thing for a thin person that will do any good is regular hours, regular exercise, regular sleep, and as much simple and nutritious food as can be taken without indigestion.

CATALOGUES BY
THE TON ARE NOW
BEING DISTRIBUTED

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Over 15 tons of mail order catalogs were received at Phoenix recently for distribution over the State, Prescott's portion arriving here only two days since. It is a well known fact that the mail order houses do not have much chance in a community of live business men, the odds being against them. It is only in backwoods districts or in districts where backwoods business men are trying to do business that mail order houses do their greatest amount of business—towns where the business man calmly dozes and say, "O every-body knows me and what I sell." In nine cases out of 10 people do know that merchant—they know too what he has to sell and it is the main reason they send their money to a mail order house. Catalogs cost money, some one pays it and the mail order houses get rich. The local newspapers may hammer mail order houses all they please, but it is up to the local merchants to make an actual demonstration that they want local trade, that they have the goods and that their prices are right.

Newspapers are always willing to do their share and the theory of trading at home is correct, but when the merchants themselves acknowledge defeat and inability to cope with mail order houses by not advertising and by sending away for their own printing, there is little hope for a change of conditions. It's altogether, fight the game square and see things move to the advantage of all.

EXCURSION RATES TO
PREVAIL FOR FAIR

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Very low excursion rates will be in effect from all points during the Northern Arizona Fair. Tickets will be on sale October 20 to 23, inclusive, and will carry a final return limit of October 25. The rates quoted are lower than one and a third of the usual round-trip fares. As has been customary in the past, trains will be run daily to suit the convenience of the crowd between Prescott and the fair grounds, the fare for the round trip to be 15 cents.

The premium list is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution not later than September 4. These will be mailed to every farmer, miner and stockman in Northern Arizona.

Judging from the amount of fruit that is being shipped in for cold storage, the horticultural department will have one of the best exhibits of the fair. As soon as the exhibits are received they are placed in cold storage at the ice plant. F. O. Allen, immigration commissioner of Coconino county, has advised the fair association that splendid exhibits, both in the agricultural and livestock departments, will be made by Coconino county.

Much activity is being manifested by all managers and superintendents. Plans are being considered for some big special attraction, which will prove a drawing card especially to citizens of the northern counties. President Fredericks, who is now in California, will look into this matter somewhat while there.

If any one tries hard to sell you something which he says many others are eager to buy, it is likely to be to your advantage to let one of the others buy it.

BRIDGE-OF-SIGHS
PICTURED BY DOUGLAS

(From Sunday's Daily.)

"The Hassayampa has faded away with its beauties and traditional renown it once enjoyed and the historical colorings that blessed the old crossing also vanished when fate ordained that the familiar bridge landmark should be razed to the ground, through ill advised official action," said James S. Douglas, yesterday, who had visited the scene he knew over a quarter of a century ago, during the week.

"I do not know or care but little what official duty may imply, but in this specific instance of destruction to what once was the solid pillar of a fine sentiment to preserve memories of the shadowy past, the loss of this particular piece of cherished property would not have been tolerated if I had been residing in that locality as in the long ago.

"Think of it," he said, "it was knocked down to the bidder for only \$50; is that not discounting pioneer manhood when patriotism is measured by such small mete of justice that such an insignificant sum reflects? Or on the other hand, is not the sacred to be respected as against the vandalism, which this unjust and uncalled for act typifies? I went to the old place, a few days ago, and was sadly astonished and grievously surprised, in scanning the old familiar scene, to find the landmark obliterated. This bridge was a common carrier of pilgrims in and out of the Hassayampa country, since very early days; and its unique and solid construction should have been preserved for the sweet memories it reflected and the good it has done toward promoting mining in that field. Put the old covered bridge back again, and keep green its memories. I'll give \$50 toward the good cause in having the logs hauled back, and another \$50 to restore the guide post of the old Hassayampa as he looks down from on high with amazement and disgust that such things should be tolerated in this day of shifting the scenes in one of the most thrilling of dramas ever known in the west."

"RED SQUIRREL" LIVED
UP TO REPUTATION

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"First they made the trip around the plaza afoot, stopping at two saloons and a couple of drug stores," said "Doc" Pardee. "In the first saloon they had Tanhauser, the second a glass of Hopski and in one of the drug stores they had Coca Cola and in the other they had a lemonade," said the ex-cowboy and present veterinarian. That was the way Pardee started telling the story yesterday of two cowpunchers who thought that they could break any horse that was ever born.

The affair started on Thursday afternoon and ended yesterday in one of the cowboys searching for medicine to fix up himself and his pal.

"Quintan Campbell Smith, ex-foreman of Fred Edwards' ranch at Ash creek and Archie Henderson, of Walker, feeling a little happier than usual because of extraordinary Coca Cola and a little too much Hopski came into my stables yesterday," continued Pardee, "and said that they wanted to hire a horse. One of them wanted the horse to be in company with the other who had already obtained his horse. They both said that they did not want a gentle horse, but one that would be a credit to ride. I told them to make their pick and that they could take out any animal in the stable. They made their pick, and it was a bear. After the horse was saddled Quintan mounted, and by the time he was in the center of Goodwin street he was not on the horse, but straddling mother earth. The ex-foreman was game, and he got on again. Before he could get as far as Granite creek he had been thrown three times and Henderson said that he would have to take and show that horse that he had one master, at least. After the three falls Smith did not object in the least, and the brother of Ex-Champion Broncho Buster Harry Henderson mounted the horse and was in the bed of Granite creek in short order. Henderson declared that the horse could be ridden, so he was snubbed to the saddle of the other horse and taken out the Groom creek road to be trained."

What happened in Groom creek Pardee says he does not know, but he does say that Smith walked to town yesterday leading the horse by the bridle and returned it to him in excellent fighting condition. Pardee says, "they might have been more careful if they had known that the horse they had picked was none other than 'Red Squirrel,' one of the bucking during the fast Frontier Days' celebration."

Henderson yesterday was out in Groom creek, and Smith was around town looking for medicine.

Sometimes self-made men are made over by matrimony.